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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/528,770	03/22/2005	Yuval Ovadia	29577	4738
7590 Martin Moynihan Anthony Castorina Suite 207 2001 Jefferson Davis Highway Arlington, VA 22202			EXAMINER PHAM, HOA Q	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2877	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		02/01/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/528,770	Applicant(s) OVADIA, YUVAL	
	Examiner Hoa Q. Pham	Art Unit 2877	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 November 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-35 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-35 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 22 March 2005 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
|---|--|

DETAILED ACTION

Terminal Disclaimer

1. The terminal disclaimer filed on 11/13/06 disclaiming the terminal portion of any patent granted on this application which would extend beyond the expiration date of the application 10/252,040 has been reviewed and is accepted. The terminal disclaimer has been recorded.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-3, 8, 12-21, 23-25, 27-29, 31, 33, and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pryor (4,585,350) in view of Toshiba reference (JP-11313311 A) (of record).

Regarding claims 1, 20-21, 23, 31 and 35; Pryor discloses an inspection systems for inspecting a surface of an object (42) comprises a mounting means (14) for movably mounting the image device (16) to be scanable through linear and rotary motion about the limited access space and a scanning control unit (figure 8) associated with the image device for controlling the imaging device to scan about the limited access space, the image device is movable linearly along a track, rotating the imaging device about an axis perpendicular to the track (14), and rotating the image device about an axis parallel

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to the track; a display output is inherent in the computer system (figures 1, 3, 8; column 7, lines 60-63 and column 9, lines 1-7). Pryor does not explicitly include in scanning control unit a pre-recorded program for controlling the image device to scan about the limited access space; however, such a feature is known in the art as taught by Toshiba reference. Toshiba reference teaches the use of a rotation controller (1) for controlling the rotation of a camera (2) according to a pre-recorded rotation positional information corresponding to the running indication, sent from an operation device (4) (see abstract). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include in Pryor a pre-recorded program for controlling the image device as taught by Toshiba reference because this is a known program which is known to serve for controlling the image device if one does not want to transmit live programming.

Regarding claims 2, 3, 24-25, see column 7, lines 60-63 and column 9, lines 7 of Pryor for the use of imaging device such as TV camera, etc....

Regarding claims 8 and 29, see housing (16) in figure 2 of Pryor.

Regarding claims 12-13, 15, 27-28, 32 and 34, base (10) in figure 1 of Pryor is considered as floor track.

Regarding claims 16 and 33, see light source (45) in figure 2 of Pryor.

Regarding claims 17-18, display output is inherent in the computer system (see figure 4 of Pryor).

Regarding claims 19, it is well known in the inspection art to compare a measured signal to a reference signal to determine the presence or absence of an

object; thus, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include in Pryor a comparator because this is a known method for determining the presence or absence of an object.

4. Claims 9-11, 22, 30, 32, 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pryor and Toshiba reference as applied to claims 1-3, 8, 12-21, 23-29, 31, 33, and 35 above, and further in view of Hopper.

Regarding claims 9-11, Pryor does not explicitly teach that the housing (16) including a transparent window; however, it is inherent that a transparent window is disclosed. If not, such a limitation is well known in the art as taught by Hopper. Hopper teaches that the housing has a heavy-duty glass or plastic window (5) so that light beam from light source (1) can scan on the object (see figure 1 or page 6). Thus, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include in Pryor a transparent window made of glass as taught by Hopper. The rationale for this modification would have arisen from the fact that using such window would prevent dirt that may enter the optical system.

Regarding claims 22, 30, 32 and 34; Pryor does not explicitly teach that the optical inspection system can be used to inspect a vehicle; however, such a feature is known in the art as taught by Hopper. Hopper, from the same field of endeavor, teaches the use of an inspection system for inspecting a vehicle (see abstract). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made

to use the basic device of Pryor to measure the shape of an object such as foot or vehicle as taught by Hopper because the device would function in the same manner.

5. Claims 4-7 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pryor and Toshiba reference as applied to claims 1 and 23 above, and further in view of Carangelo et al (5,841,546) and Zigler (5,379,103).

Pryor and Toshiba reference do not explicitly teach that device is a spectroscopic analyzer, which could be used to detect the traces of the presence of predefined chemical substance. Carangelo et al teaches the use of a non-contact spectroscopy system includes scanning head for inspecting the surface of an airplane. It is also well known in the art that the spectroscopic analyzer can be used to detect the traces elements in chemical substances as taught by Zigler. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to replace the optical scanning system of Pryor by a scanning head of Carangelo et al for the purpose of detecting traces of the presence of chemical substances taught by Zigler.

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Castore et al (5,521,707) discloses a laser scanning method.

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

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§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

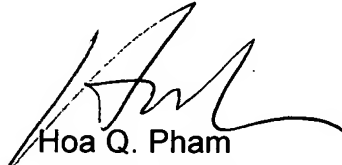
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hoa Q. Pham whose telephone number is (571) 272-2426. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30AM to 6 PM, Monday through Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gregory J. Toatley, Jr. can be reached on (571) 272-2800 ext. 77. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Hoa Q. Pham
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2877

HP
January 24, 2007